

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 276, Vol. VII

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1875.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

## DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

**DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.**

We would further notify that, having engaged a Baver in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffee, from the pure bean, ground on the premises  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes  
Vestals, by approved makers  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanias, and Elemes  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

**TOBACCOS.**

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus: tens  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tins and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case  
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Ilay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case  
Rum: Lemon Hart's  
Port: Fine old O'Leary's, six grape  
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond  
Gin: J. K. Z. Geneva, Neotar, and Kummell  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's  
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2  
Hock: Gold Leaf  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial  
Cordial: assorted  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's  
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

**IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of**

Blasting powder and fuse  
Gunpowder, caps, and shot  
Long and short handled shovels  
Spades, sluice forks  
Picks and pickhandles  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes  
Drills and drilling hammers  
Manilla and flax ropes  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils  
Galvanised and corrugated iron  
Stoves and piping

Bellies and pannikins  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs  
Iron boilers  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans  
Axes and axe-handles  
Nails, cut and wrought  
Tacks, clout and American cut  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades  
Cutlery, a large assortment  
Carpenters' tools of every description.

**CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.**

**HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.**

**DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac  
Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin  
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed  
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's wool, merino, and cotton  
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints  
Flannels: Calicoes, bleached and unbleached  
Blankets, rugs, quilts  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers  
Cocoa and felt matting  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

**CROCKERYWARE.**

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

**FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.**

**FANCY GOODS.**

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschmum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

**COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.**

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed Flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

## SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

## SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,

Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

Cromwell Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE

## I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, & MELBOURNE.

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Having just removed into our NEW PREMISES, in respectfully thanking the Public for their past support, and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we beg to assure them that our object in future will be, in order to meet the increasing demand, to keep a much larger and better-assorted stock of

**DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, & GENERAL GOODS**

than hitherto,—the best, in fact, ever seen out of Dunedin,—which we will sell at prices that will defy competition. Our motto will strictly be

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

We beg specially to draw attention to our splendid stock of

**DRESS GOODS,**

Comprising Silks, Poplins, Repp, Twills, Mohair, Merinos, Llamas, Batistes, Prints, Winceys, Ginghams, Alpaca, Lustres, &c. (We can offer some really good Bargains in the above line.)

Also, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, latest style, just received from Melbourne.

Our Stock of

**UNDERLINEN, CALICOES, BLANKETS, &c. &c.,**

Will be found to comprise every quality, and are on sale at extremely low figures.

**OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT**

Is stocked entirely from our DUNEDIN CLOTHING FACTORY.

**THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT**

Includes every description of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots, of all qualities and prices.

A large supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

## ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS.

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

**GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, & PROVISIONS.**

**IRONMONGERY & CROCKERY.**

**TIMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.**

**PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS.**

**GRINDERY AND SADDLERY.**

**PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.**

**FURNITURE AND BEDDING.**

## I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell

**B E L F A S T S T O R E,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-  
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,  
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Retailers, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.**WILLIAM TAYLOR,**  
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**G R E A T B A R G A I N S**  
G R E A T B A R G A I N S !

Just Received,

An assortment of first-class Silver Hunting  
LEVER WATCHES,

By the best London makers—all warranted.

ALSO,

Fine Lot of JEWELLERY and CLOCKS.

Inspection invited.

E. MURRELL,  
Watchmaker, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. " delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,  
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

**NEW DISCOVERY!**

GREAT RUSH

TO THE

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—AT—

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s. Lustres in all shades, 1s 6d  
French Merinos, 2s 3d yard. Winceys and Skirtings, 1s and 1s 3d  
All-wool Plait, double width, 3s; single width, 1s 9d  
Prints, fast colours, 8d yard. Batiste Cloth for Dresses, 10d yard  
Hollands, 8d, 10d, 1s; usual price, 11d, 1s 1d, and 1s 5d  
White and Unbleached Calico, yard wide, 6s 9d dozen  
Costumes from 22s 6d. Skirts, 7s 6d  
Hosiery and Fancy Goods greatly reduced  
Stays and Underclothing very cheap  
Remnants—Remnants—Remnants  
Ladies' Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Tweed Suits, 39s 6d. Colonial Tweed Suits, 42s 6d  
Trousers and Vest, 18s 6d, 25s; Dunedin made, 30s  
Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 16s; Corded Tweed, 16s 6d  
Mole Trousers, 7s 6d, 8s 6d; best, 9s 6d  
Boys' Knicker Suits, 11s 6d. Youths' Eton, 27s 6d, 30s  
Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Men's and Boys' Suits  
Slightly damaged by Fire.  
Knitted Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s, 7s 6d; Cotton ditto, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d  
Flannels, 5s 6d, 6s 6d; best, 7s 6d  
Heavy Plaid Shirts, 10s 9d—usual price 13s 6d  
Plaid Shirts, 8s 6d, worth 11s 6d; 6s 6d, worth 9s 9d; Tweed ditto, 5s 6d  
Cape Shirts, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d. Jean Shirts, 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d  
Felt Hats from 3s. Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

BOOTS. BOOTS.

Ladies' Kid Boots, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d; Slippers, 4s 6d, 5s 6d  
Children's Copper-toe Elastic-side Boots, 7s 6d  
Dunedin and Christchurch made Watertights, 18s 6d  
Elastic Sides, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d.

ALL GOODS EQUALLY REDUCED.

The above are Cash Prices only, and any goods booked will be charged the usual price.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.**

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST  
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

HENRICH BEHRENS,  
having purchased from Mr La Fontaine  
the business lately carried on by him in Crom-  
well as

WHEELWRIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER,  
Begs to announce that he will carry on the  
same as before, in the premises opposite the  
Bank of New South Wales.

Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.

Repairs promptly executed.

CROMWELL  
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE.  
Next door to  
Kidd's CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,  
General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c.,  
Begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST IRON BFD for TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most approved principle.

Light Shoes . . . . 12s.  
Draught do. . . . 17s.

R. WISHART,  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date. I. LOUGHNAN.  
Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

WILLIAM HOWE,  
begs to intimate to the public of Crom-  
well and surrounding Districts that he has begun business as Boot and Shoe Maker in the premises lately erected by him two doors above Mr Baird's residence, Upper Melmore Street, Cromwell.

Having had a long experience in the trade, W. H. is confident that he will give every satisfaction to those who may entrust him with their orders.

Good stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand at reasonable prices.

Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

Note the address:—Upper Melmore Street.

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature: and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterl., 7s 6d.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY**

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,  
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

**SHARES FOR SALE.**

The Undersigned has for sale:

Elizabeths  
Stars  
Carrick Waters  
Bendigo Deep Tunnels  
Lucknows  
Colonial Banks.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Sharebroker.

Cromwell

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,**  
LATE MR GRANT'S  
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,

SADDLERY, &amp;c., cheap.

**VICTORIA JUNCTION HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stabling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

**JOHN WRIGHT,**  
NEWS AGENT, &c.,  
CROMWELL.

J. WRIGHT begs to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has been appointed Agent in place of Mr Isaac Wright, and hopes by punctuality in delivery and general attention to orders, to merit the support so liberally bestowed on his predecessor.

**JOHN W. THOMPSON,**  
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S  
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,  
CROMWELL.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**  
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

REMOVAL.

**CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'**  
HALL removed to  
Mr J. SOLOMON'S former Premises,  
Next the Golden Age Hotel.

MAX GALL,  
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.  
Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery, Tobacco and Cigars.

NEWS AGENT &amp; BOOKSELLER.

M. G. is happy to be able to state that, business having greatly increased, prices for medicines will in future be considerably reduced from former rates.

Cromwell

CROMWELL WATERWORKS.

Under authority of the Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Plan and Book of Reference required, by the above Act, showing the properties about to be acquired by the Corporation for carrying out the proposed Waterworks, and the positions and the names of the present occupiers of the same, have been deposited at the Office of the Town Council, and may be inspected during reasonable hours for a period of three calendar months from the date hereof.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Town Clerk.

9th January 1875.

C O A C H I N G  
NOTICE.

THOMAS GILMOUR

Begs to announce to the public that after 1st January, 1875, he will run a coach as follows:—

Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving Cromwell every TUESDAY morning and returning every WEDNESDAY afternoon.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and carefulness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

P R O S P E C T U S  
OF THE  
YOUNG AUSTRALIAN QUARTZ MINING  
COMPANY,  
CARRICK RANGE.

Registered under the Mining Companies Act, 1872.

Capital £9000, in 1800 Shares of £5 each.

The Proprietors of the Mine, Messrs Williams and Edwards, who have both been long and favorably known in the district as thoroughly practical and competent quartz miners, intend offering about 800 of these Shares to the public.

It is admitted by all acquainted with the Carrick Range that this is by far the most valuable mine in the district. It has been thoroughly opened up and prospected, and a Lease of Ten Acres has been secured.

The mine was taken up by the present proprietors in November 1872. During 1873, after it had been prospected by shaft, a tunnel was put in and the reef cut at about 85 feet from the surface; 700 tons were taken out and crushed, with a yield of 752½ ozs., or an average of 21½ dwts. per ton. The mine being situated a distance of two miles from any mill, and cartage being a very serious item, it was determined to erect crushing machinery on the ground. The Conroy's Gully mill—a first-class plant, supplied by Messrs Kincaid, McQueen, and Co. of Dunedin—was purchased, and has been erected on the ground at a cost of about £1000. During 1874, from six to ten men were employed in prospecting and opening up the mine. A distance of 250 feet has been driven along the reef, rises have been put up at intervals of about 40 feet, and two shafts sunk with the reef to the water level, 93 feet below the present workings. The only stone crushed during the present season was taken from these prospecting drives in different parts of the mine. The quantity crushed was 150 tons, which gave 187 ozs. 2 dwts., or nearly 25 dwts. per ton.

The height of stone over head along the 250 feet driven is 80 feet. Of this about one-half has been taken out and crushed with the result already stated. Two shafts have also been sunk 93 feet below the present level to the water; the reef all through, where opened up, runs from eighteen inches to six feet in depth.

During the progress of the work last year, a second reef was discovered, running parallel to the other, at a distance of forty feet; and this was driven along for some length. The reef averaged two feet in thickness, and gave prospects of from twelve to fifteen pennyweights per ton. None of this was crushed, as the mill was then in course of erection.

The mine is situated close to the termination of the Carrick Water Company's race, and sufficient water is now available to drive the mill; and as the latter is placed close to the mouth of the tunnel, working expenses will be very light. Six dwts. per ton is considered an ample margin to cover the cost of raising and crushing. The proprietors estimate that there is sufficient stone in sight to keep the mill going for three years, with most of the dead work done. A shaft has been sunk in the Company's lease about 100 feet from the end of the present workings, and the reef, with similar prospects, has been struck at a depth of 60 feet from the surface.

Mr Samuel Williams, one of the proprietors, so well known as a mine manager at Bendigo and the Carrick, will continue as manager of the mine. He intends, while the present stone is being worked, to put in a tunnel which would strike the reef about 300 feet deeper than the present level; it would not be a very long one, as the nature of the country presents unusual facilities for this purpose.

The shares will be issued fully paid up, with the mine and plant free from all liabilities. Of the 1800 shares the present proprietors will retain 800. 200 will be set aside as a reserve fund, and the dividends from these allowed to accumulate, so that there will be no need for calls, the fear of which deters so many from speculating in mining property. The remaining 800 will be placed in the market.

Applications for Shares to be made to Mr M. W. HAWKINS, Broker, Dunedin; or to

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Mining Agent, Cromwell.

Cromwell

K. P. R. E. T. O. S. C. H.  
CROMWELL.

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting.  
Paperhanging, Decoration,  
and Sign Writing.

CARRICK GREAT QUARTZ TUN.  
NELLING COMPANY.

Shareholders are requested to PAY UP their DEPOSITS forthwith, preparatory to election of Directory and Registration of Company.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary.

The Share List will remain open till further notice.

Bannockburn

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,  
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,  
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,  
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,  
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,  
where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

A DAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT,  
BANNOCKBURN.

GEORGE COCKBURN

Begs to inform the Inhabitants of the Cromwell and Bannockburn Districts that he has opened a Coal-Pit as above, and is prepared to supply Coal of first-class quality and in any quantity at lowest current rates.

Large consumers contracted with on reasonable terms.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,  
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC  
LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:  
Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

HOME NEWS.

Recent advices from the Cape report that the Transvaal goldfields have created extraordinary excitement in the Colony. There is a great rush of diggers, and gold, including nuggets, has reached Cape Town.

About 140 persons, belonging to the community of Shakers, were last week evicted from their settlement near Lymington. After spending a night on the road, praying and singing, a barn was placed at their disposal. They refused to disperse. Mrs Girding, their leader, was arrested as a lunatic, but after examination was dismissed. Their lodge was offered for sale on 22nd, and fetched £1340. The cruelty of the proceeding during this inclement weather is generally condemned.

The severe weather of December has greatly augmented the death rate, thousands of persons having ventured on the ice in the metropolitan parks before it was sufficiently thick to be safe. About 100 have suffered immersion, and one young man perished.

Miss Emily Faithful read a paper from the Victoria Discussion Society on New Zealand immigration. She strongly favours settlement in that Colony in preference to America.

Perkins, the champion walker, attempted the feat of walking eight miles in an hour, but failed.

The Hon. Mr Vogel arrived in London on December 16.

The benches of Gray's Inn, having disbarred Dr Kenealy, he has issued a frenzied appeal to the nation, asking for a million subscribers to the *Englishman*. He intends to seek a seat in Parliament, so that he may restore Magna Charta, and overthrow tyranny in high places. The Lord Chancellor having removed him from the list of Q.C.s, he intends appealing to the judges.

The Queen was at Windsor on the 17th, and was to spend Christmas at Osborne. The Empress Eugenie previously spent a day and a night there, where great attentions were shown her.

Mr Disraeli has repaired to Bournemouth, where his health is improving, but the Conservatives have held a meeting to discuss the succession to the Premiership. The Press regard his early retirement as extremely probable. In the prospect of this contingency the Liberals are closing their ranks.

Bishop Colenso has been stirring up fresh strife in the English Church. Three bishops, Oxford, Lincoln, and London, have inhibited his preaching in their dioceses, and revive the memory of his heresies and condemnations. This has rallied to his side such sympathisers as Dean Stanley, Dr Temple, Dr Jowett, and Stopford Brooke, who have opened their pulpits to his preaching. He has now returned to the Cape of Good Hope.

It has been resolved to widen London Bridge by providing new foot pavements on either side, at a cost of £40,000.

A Parliamentary Bill is in preparation for the purchase of the interests of all gas companies within the metropolitan area, the purchase money to be provided by creation of irredeemable consolidated stock, with a small annual sinking fund.

Of the transit of Venus observations, the successes were more numerous than the failures, and have delighted the scientific world.

Fifty persons have been poisoned in Cornwall, by drinking water from a tank into which arsenic had been maliciously thrown.

The University boat race is fixed for the 20th March; the trial eights have all commenced practising.

In a bicycle race at Wolverhampton, between Keen and Stanton, the former won. He did fifty miles in three hours and ten minutes.

The census showed that India has not less than 300,000,000 people, which is probably more than the population of China.

India is likely to be a great mineral producing country. Coal, iron, and limestone have been found in Wanda Valley. A discovery of copper in Nerboda is attracting attention.

The Emperor of Russia has conferred on Marshal MacMahon the highest rank in the Order of St. Andrew.

The total amount of the Hospital Sunday Fund, distributed amongst the hospitals and dispensaries of London, is £28,348. The 13th June is fixed for next year's appeal.

The Lord Chamberlain has issued a circular to managers of theatres condemning improper dances and dresses. He is resolved to stop these abuses.

Presentation to Mr W. Pyle.

On Saturday evening last a very interesting ceremony took place at the Schoolhouse, St. Bathans. It was the occasion of the departure for England of William Pyle, an old resident in the place, whose public services the inhabitants desired to acknowledge by the presentation of a gold watch and appendages. Mr J. Irving, the gentleman deputed to perform the pleasant duty, remarked that in all small communities it was very difficult to get persons to undertake the various honorary offices necessary for their welfare. In Mr Pyle they had always found a ready assistant, and while thanking him for his services they could not but regret his loss, more especially as there would be great difficulty in finding someone to supply his place. Mr Pyle especially deserved the thanks of the mining community; his late purchases of gold for the Melbourne market had partially raised its price 6d per ounce, as the banks in competition found it necessary to give that amount per ounce more for gold in St. Bathans than elsewhere. Mr Pyle, while

gracefully acknowledging the handsome gift, said that he prized it the more as it was an evidence of the good feeling of the inhabitants of St. Bathans towards him, and he hoped to wear their beautiful present until the last day of his life. The watch—a double-cased hunting one—and appendages were from the establishment of Mr John Hislop, Princes-street, Dunedin, and cost 33 guineas. Upon the inside case is engraved "Presented to William Pyle, Esq., by the inhabitants of St. Bathans, in appreciation of the public spirit displayed by him during his 11 years' residence amongst them. February, 1875." A number of persons, both on horseback and in vehicles, accompanied Mr Pyle as far as Blackstone Hill to meet the Dunedin coach on Monday morning.—*Daily Times*, 18th instant.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE GEELONG RACES.

We subjoin the *Age's* account of two of the events in which Lurline and Calumny figured, both of which were won by the latter:—

THE GRAND STAND STAKES, a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, with 75 sovs. added. One mile.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Mr J. Watt's ch m Calumny, by Traducer, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb (Matthews) | 1 |
| Mr J. Arthur's br c Polidori, 3 yrs, 7st 11lb (Cracknell)         | 2 |
| Mr W. Winch's ch m Atalanta, 4 yrs 8st 2lb (Hailes)               | 3 |
| Mr J. R. Cowell's b g Valentine, 7st 2lbs (Snaray)                | 0 |

Betting: 5 to 4 on Polidori, 5 to 2 against Calumny. Won with the greatest ease by six lengths.

THE GEELONG HANDICAP, of 150 sovs., with a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each added. One mile and a half. Second horse to receive 20 sovs. out of the stakes.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Mr J. Watt's ch m Calumny, by Traducer, 5 yrs, 7st 6lb (Matthews) | 1 |
| Mr J. Coldham's b c Light o' Day, 6st 10lb (W. Wilson)            | 2 |
| Mr W. Winch's ch m Atalanta, 7st 5lb (Hailes)                     | 3 |

Lurline, with 8st 7lbs, Haricot, with 8st 4lbs, Calaba, and Wollomal also ran.

Betting: 6 to 4 against Haricot, 7 to 2 Calumny, 5 to 1 Calaba and Light o' Day. After three or four false starts, caused by the rider of the winner, a very fair start was effected, Lurline and Calumny getting away and making the running round the turn, when Calumny was pulled back, and Haricot occupied second place; Calaba and Atalanta came next, followed by Light o' Day and Wollomal. On the river side Lurline increased the pace, evidently cutting out the running for her stable companion, who was pulled back behind Calaba. At the mile post Light o' Day moved forward, and Atalanta dropped back to the rear. There was little change in the next half mile, though before concluding it Light o' Day was taken to the fore, Lurline pulling to the outside, Haricot being on her girths, and Calumny following in the track of the leader. On rounding the last turn the four were nearly abreast, the position occupied by Calumny being the signal for the retirement of her stable companion. Once in the straight Calumny took a decided lead, and got a length away from Light o' Day, Haricot being ridden to keep a third place. On they came, but without the slightest chance of catching the leader, Calumny winning the race easily by four lengths, Atalanta coming with a rush and running into third place, finishing five lengths from Light o' Day, three parts of a length dividing the daughter of Kelpie from Haricot, after whom came Wollomal, then Lurline, who was not persevered with from the turn home, and lastly Calaba. The official time returned was 2 min. 46 secs., though it is fair to state that many private watches returned it at 2 min 44½ secs.

"Augur" says that Lurline was in fine form in Geelong, though not quite so well perhaps as she can be made by March. Of Calumny he remarks that she was in excellent condition and merited the good opinion that has often been expressed by those who have seen her doing her work at Flemington. She came when asked in both races and won easily.

WASTE LAND BOARD.

(Daily Times.)

RESIGNATION OF RANGER OF THE INTERIOR.  
A letter was received from Ranger Innes, resigning his appointment as Ranger of the Interior. His resignation was accepted, and it was resolved to advertise for applications for the vacant post. Regret was expressed by members of the Board that Mr Innes had resigned, as he had proved himself a very intelligent officer.

COAL LEASE AT KAWARAU.

A communication was received from the Government recommending the Board to grant to Mr E. A. Dooley a coal lease at Kawarau, which had been withheld on account of the run being declared a reserve. Messrs Gillies and Street appeared on behalf of Mr Dooley, to whom it was decided a lease should be issued.

SEIZURE OF TIMBER.

Mr C. Colclough, on behalf of Mr R. Walker, of Lake Hawea, requested that the timber seized by the Ranger on behalf of the Board might be restored to him on payment of timber license fees. The matter was referred to the Ranger for his report.

LEASE TO MR J. M'CORMICK.

The Government submitted for approval of the Board the lease to Mr J. M'Cormick for sections 1 and 2, block II., Kawarau district.—Lease approved.



# NOTICE.

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act 1873 Amendment Act 1874, I hereby give notice that the QUARTERLY LICENSING MEETING, for the District of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY the 2nd day of March, 1875, in the Courthouse, Cromwell, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer or Renewal or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall have been given to me, for the aforesaid Districts in which the premises in respect of which such applications are made are situated respectively.

B. R. BAIRD,

Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,  
Cromwell, February 1, 1875.

# APPLICATION for an AGRICULTURAL LEASE.

Under Section 103b of the Otago Waste Lands Act, 1872.

District of Dunstan, Feb. 15, 1875.

To the District Land Officer, Clyde.

We hereby apply for a Lease of Land for Agricultural Purposes, situate at the Forks Station, being Run 239, between Lakes Wanaka and Hawea, surrounding the present pre-emptive freehold of 92 acres, and bounded on all four sides by Crown Lands, and comprising five hundred and forty-eight acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with Section 103b of the Otago Waste Lands Act, 1872, and the Agricultural Leases Regulations of the 8th day of December, 1871, made under the "Otago Goldfields Act, 1866," and the Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869."

HENRY CAMPBELL

JAMES STEWART M'LEAN.

## NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me at Clyde, on the 18th day of March next.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

District Land Officer.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify that EDWARD M'NULTY has applied to the Waste Land Board to purchase the Land at present occupied by him on Run 245, at the Roaring Meg, and being in extent about two acres, situated in Block VII., Cromwell. Any objection to the granting of said application must be lodged in writing at the District Land Office, on or before Thursday, Feb. 25, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Clyde, 12/2/75. District Officer.

## £3 REWARD.

LOST, from Wanaka Station, a BAY MARE, branded R 6 on near shoulder; also, a Dark-Brown COLT, branded M on the near shoulder. Any person delivering the above to the undersigned will receive the above-mentioned reward.

J. S. M'LEAN.

Wanaka Station, Jan. 23, 1875.

# SALE OF LEASES OF CORPORATION TOWN ALLOTMENTS.

Mr GEORGE FACHE is instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 26th February, 1875, at the Town Hall, Cromwell,

The Leases of Corporation Sections for the term of 14 years, including that of the ground beside the Town Hall.

Particulars may be learned at my office.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

# SEVEN PER CENT DEBENTURES.

£2000.

Under authority of the Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872.

The CORPORATION OF CROMWELL is prepared to receive applications for 40 DEBENTURES, of £50 each, at £46.

A deposit of £5 per debenture must be paid on application, and balance on acceptance. Each debenture will bear interest from February 10.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

Applications will be duly numbered on receipt, and dealt with consecutively.

# SALE BY AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1875,

at 11 a.m.

EDWARDS'S

NEVIS FERRY HOTEL & STABLES,  
and other property.

GEORGE FACHE, instructed by Mr WILLIAM EDWARDS, who is leaving the District, will sell by public auction on the above date, (sale to commence at Eleven a.m. sharp.)

That well-known and highly valuable Roadside HOTEL and STORE, situate within quarter of a mile of and on the direct road to M'Cormick's Bridge, known as EDWARDS'S NEVIS FERRY HOTEL, STORE, & POST-OFFICE.

Also, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, — consisting of Mahogany Sofa, Cheffonier, Loo Table, Harmonium, a Singer's Sewing Machine, Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Range, Portable Boiler, and every requisite of a well-furnished Hotel.

Also,

11-acre Paddock, Stack of Oats, about 1 acre of Potatoes, about 100 bushels of Oats, a lot of Chaff, Plough, Harrows, etc.

Also, Small mob of good useful Harness and Saddle HORSES, Milch COWS, Pigs, Poultry, Goats.

Express Waggon, Double and Single Harness, etc. etc. etc.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

TERMS AT SALE.

GEORGE FACHE,

Auctioneer.

The Nevis Ferry Hotel is so well and favourably known as a Roadside Hotel that comment is superfluous. The Auctioneer deems it necessary only to say that no more favourable opportunity for investment can possibly be offered.

# PROSPECTUS OF THE CROWN AND CROSS QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, CARRICK RANGE.

The proprietors of the above Company, being anxious to erect a crushing-mill on or adjacent to their valuable quartz claim, known as the Crown and Cross, beg to lay the following facts before the investing public, with the hope that the object as stated may be carried out.

The ground now held by the proprietors is an ordinary six men's claim, — 600 feet along the line of reef by 300 feet wide, — and within these boundaries are two if not more lines of reef, both of which have been proved to contain gold. From the first a yield was obtained of some 300 ozs. of gold, but owing to the charges for carting and crushing did not prove payable. The other reef, however, yielded the handsome return of 212 ozs. of retorted gold from 189 tons of quartz. This crushing paid a good dividend. But if the battery had been on the ground, the results would have proved even more encouraging. The proprietors have now 120 tons of quartz from this latter reef on its way to the mill.

The proprietors have traced this reef 300 feet along the surface, finding it to carry payable gold throughout; and have sunk two shafts, one 30 and the other 40 feet, from which the above quartz was obtained. They have also driven a tunnel in 80 feet, which has cut the reef two feet thick at a depth of 75 feet from the surface. In the reef at this depth gold is plainly visible. By continuing this tunnel, the other reef would be cut at a depth of 180 feet.

Professor Ulrich, when inspecting this mine, gave it as his opinion that the proprietors would cut yet another reef, known as the Try Again, which would considerably enhance the value of the property now offered.

The proprietors purpose floating the company as follows: — The capital will be £6000, in 3000 shares of £2 each, of which 30s. will be paid up, leaving 10s. on call. The present proprietors will retain two-thirds of these, and now offer the balance to the public. As soon as 1000 shares are applied for, they bind themselves to devote £750 of the proceeds to erect the crushing-mill on the claim, — the said mill being in the first place to crush the company's stone, and, when disengaged, to crush for the public at a remunerative rate. The proprietors have secured an excellent mill-site at the junction of the two branches of Smith's gully, from which they can obtain a plentiful supply of water for crushing purposes. It is the intention to drive the mill by steam power at the beginning, and until more water shall be available for the motive power.

For any further particulars respecting the above property, apply to

HERBERT WATSON, &amp; COTTON,

On the ground; or

JAMES MARSHALL,

Cromwell.

WANTED, a Smart, Intelligent YOUTH, to learn the Printing Business. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

# FIREWOOD FOR SALE.

Enquire at the Apothecaries' Hall, Cromwell.

# New Advertisements.

# MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

February 20, 1875.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

Sir, — I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease application, as required by the Gold Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same. — I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES MARSHALL,

Agent for RICHARD D. OWEN.

Name and address in full of applicant. — Richard D. Owen.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business. — Band of Hope.

Extent of land applied for. — 400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee. — For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested. — £10,000.

Proposed mode of working the land. — Shafts and tunnelling.

Precise Locality. — Adjoining the Hit or Miss, on the East, Bendigo Gully.

Term for which lease is required. — Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations. — Immediately on issue of certificate.

The above Application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 26th March, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above Application must, within thirty-four clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. L. SIMPSON,

Warden.

# CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

By Order of the Directors.

All Arrears of Calls on FIRST ISSUE of Shares, if unpaid on TUESDAY, April 1st, will be sued for.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

# BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL Q. M. COMPANY.

By resolution passed by the Directors of the above Company, the 54th section of the Limited Liability Act, relating to the payment of Calls, will be strictly enforced.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

Cromwell, February 10, 1875.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a lease of land for agricultural purposes, situate in the Cromwell District, on the north-west side of the Kawarau River, east of the Bannockburn Road, near Boadasi's middle dam, and comprising 50 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the Gold Fields Act 1866, and the Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

JAMES DAWKINS,

Per his agent, CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 5th day of March next.

W. L. SIMPSON,

Warden.

# A CERTAIN FORTUNE.

THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR,

Leaving with a Competency,

Will SELL the Right, Title, and Interest (if any), of the

BELL!

Together with a thorough BASS BELL.

Parties with good lungs and a certain amount of confidence can insure a good living. — Apply

THE BELLMAN,

Cromwell.

# THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

A Branch of this Bank is NOW OPEN for General Banking Business.

Interest allowed on Deposits at current rates.

GOLD PURCHASED.

S. C. WORTH,

pro Manager.

CROMWELL, Feb. 22, 1875.

## £2 REWARD.

LOST, between Richards's Bridge and a point on the Flat on the South side of the Catholic Church, a Hunting Silver Lever WATCH, No. 37933.

Any person delivering the same to me will receive the above reward.

OWEN O'NEILL.

Bannockburn, 22/2/75.

## £1 REWARD.

LOST, from Mr COWAN'S Paddock at Bannockburn, a BAY HORSE, with white face, branded W on off shoulder.

Anyone bringing the above Horse to Mr A. RITCHIE, Baker, Doctor's Flat, will receive the above reward.

AH HOE.

A. MURPHY'S

# COMMERCIAL HOTEL, ARROWTOWN.

The best accommodation in Town.

First-class Sample Rooms.

EXCELLENT STABLING AND GROOMAGE.

An unsurpassed assortment of choice WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS.

Horses and Buggies for Hire.

# CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on Wednesday, 24th inst.

Business Passings.

By order of the R.W.M.

# Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1875.

The Block IX. trouble, which was expected to agitate the Council meeting on Friday last, was postponed, and next Friday is the evil day. Or Grant, a Block Niner of high degree, was absent from the Council, and it was agreed that his absence was a bar to any decision in the matter. Evidently his brother-Councillors consider Mr Grant a man fertile in resource: if anybody can find a way out of the difficulty, he is the man. On Friday night, therefore, some stir in the Council may be expected. Or Grant has returned, and we think it may be safely he said he will do gallant battle for his brethren in trespass, — the occupiers of Block IX. Strange to say, there was no attendance of the public at the last meeting of the Council; but doubtless the expectation of a postponement had a great deal to do with this. Probably on Friday night, things will be different.

An accident occurred at the Cromwell coal-pit the other day, by which one of the workmen had two ribs broken. The proprietors were just beginning to open their pit out for the winter season, and the men had been working only a week or so. The shaft they were sinking fell in, and Mr Cahill, one of the workmen, was struck, sustaining the injuries mentioned above. He was insensible for a number of hours after the accident. Mr Charlton, who was also working in the shaft, was struck by the falling earth, and was stunned for some little time, but received no further injury.

We believe it is the intention of the postal authorities to return to the old mail arrangements, — probably at the beginning of next month. We do not know if any official intimation has yet reached Cromwell to this effect, but such, at least, is the universal understanding. Elsewhere a letter will be seen relative to the probable change as regards the Nevis mail, and doubtless the memorial of the Cardrona people will receive like attention. But really it seems quite impossible to get at anything in the nature of a fair understanding of this mail business, — who authorised the changes, or what was the reason. "For ways that are dark," commend us to the postal department. However, they've seen the folly of their ways, and we must be thankful for such information as is vouchsafed to us.

The Corporation are in rather a quandary about their bye-laws. For the second time,—on Friday last, namely, in the instance of the cow-yard nuisance,—the Magistrate has ordered a nonsuit in cases brought by the police under them. It seems the Superintendent's approval has never been gazetted, as it should have been when the bye-laws were advertised in the Gazette, and this, the Magistrate rules, renders them a nullity. On a previous occasion, the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor was taken on the subject, and he went directly opposite to Mr Simpson's ruling. The Town Clerk received instructions, at the Council meeting on Friday night, to write to the Superintendent in the matter, and it is to be hoped some good result will quickly follow. The bye-laws are good and necessary ones, in many instances, and it is a pity they should remain a dead letter, because of what seems to be some official negligence in Dunedin.

Touching the quartz-crushing invention by Mr Reid, of which we publish a notice by a correspondent in another place, we are informed by Mr MacKellar that Mr Reid's plans were submitted to the inspection and opinion of Mr Ulrich, while on his late tour through the Province. Mr Ulrich had not the advantage of seeing the inventor, and hearing his explanation; and his opinion of the plans, which on the whole was very favourable, is consequently of the greater value to Mr Reid. Even without such explanation, Mr Ulrich at once perceived that the chief intention of the machine was "to deliver the stone in a perfectly crushed state," and he at once recognised its suitability for such a purpose. Mr Ulrich even thinks the machine might prove of great service in re-crushing the tailings which are stacked at several batteries in the district. At the conclusion of a letter specially commenting on the plans, Mr Ulrich says, referring to a well-known capitalist in this district: "He might, with great benefit to himself, encourage local talent, by giving the machine a trial upon the hundreds of tons of rich tailings that every wind blows about the plains near his battery."

Mr Wm. Buchan,—who acted as chairman of the meeting held a week or two ago at Carrickton, to take the subject of the recent mail alterations into consideration,—has received from the Dunedin postal authorities the following letter:—"Chief Post-Office, Dunedin, 6th February, 1875.—Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 25th ult. I beg to inform you that so soon as a report can be had from the Postmaster at Cromwell and the mail contractor, the matter of the Carrickton mails will be attended to.—Your obedient servant, G. STEVENSON, Acting Chief Postmaster." This means a change in the mail-days between Cromwell and the Nevis,—most probably back to the old days. Monday for departure, and Tuesday for arrival.

The Colonial Bank of New Zealand opened an agency in Cromwell yesterday morning. They are conducting business temporarily in the old store of Messrs Hallenstein and Co., but we understand it is their intention very shortly to proceed with the erection of new and fitting offices. Mr S. C. Worth is at present in charge of the agency, and he has certainly lost no time in getting things under way, for he arrived in Cromwell one day last week only. In connection with the starting of this new banking institution, changes in one of the others are rumoured. Mr C. E. Gudgeon, the energetic agent of the Bank of New Zealand, has accepted an offer of the agency of the Colonial, and retires from the other shortly. We are not aware with certainty who will succeed Mr Gudgeon, but have heard that it is likely Mr H. C. Jones, of Alexandra, will do so. It says something for the importance of Cromwell that it is the first goldfields town in which the Colonial Bank has established an agency.

Persons desirous of obtaining letters of naturalisation, conferring upon them the privileges of natural-born British subjects in New Zealand, are notified that they can obtain full particulars of the necessary steps to be taken by them on application to the Resident Magistrate in any district, or to the Colonial Secretary at Wellington. The fee payable under the Aliens Act is £1, and no other expense is entailed on those who apply as directed.

Mr E. J. Wakefield, M.H.R., who for several months past has been in the Provincial Hospital, and was recently discharged with a new suit of clothes, paid for by subscription, was fined 5s. for being drunk and incapable the other day in the Wellington Police Court. He made a ridiculous exhibition in court, and had to be forcibly removed by the police.

Regarding a Wakatip race meeting this year, the *Mail* says:—"We believe Messrs Malaghan and Powell collected some £50 towards the races while in Dunedin lately, and it is very desirable—if races are to be held this summer—to lose no time in making definite arrangements." A meeting is called to arrange matters.

The Waipori Gold Mining Co. (says the *Tihapeka Times*) have struck the reef in their main drive at 130 feet from its mouth. The lode is eight feet thick, with well-defined walls and showing gold. The manager of the claim—Mr E. Hall—will now endeavour to get the crushing machinery in working order as soon as possible.

The captain of the schooner Mary Campbell, from Melbourne, which arrived at Westport the other day, reports that the Victorian authorities offer £100 to any ship bringing the murderer Sullivan as a passenger to New Zealand.

We understand (says the *Bruce Herald*) Mr H. Yeend, of Messrs Yeend and McNeill's southern line of coaches, intends proceeding on a visit to Melbourne some of these days. It is said that this tour will not unlikely result in some valuable additions being made to the racing stock of this Colony.

Under the head of "Couldn't put up with his Mother-in-law," the *Evening Star* reports a recent Court case as follows:—"Edward Poole was charged by his wife, Margaret Poole, with deserting her and his two children and leaving them destitute.—Defendant explained as the grounds for his so doing that he could not agree with his wife's mother and father, who lived in the house with them. He was going to Oamaru on Thursday and was willing to take his wife and family with him and to give the 'old people' some money, but he could not live with them.—His Worship said that very few men could stand a mother-in-law, and dismissed the case."

Relative to Ohinemuri, a telegram from the Thames, dated Feb. 15, says:—"The Luna, with Sir Donald McLean, the Hon. Dr. Pollen, Mr Charles O'Neill, Captain Fraser (Warden), and Mr Allorn (Mining Registrar), proceeded to-day to Ohinemuri. It is believed that arrangements will be completed and the field proclaimed open by the end of this or the beginning of next week. The new regulations have been prepared during the last few days by Warden Fraser and the Mining Registrar. They propose that the area of one man's ground on the field shall be, for a quartz claim, 15000 square feet; shallow alluvial, 2500; for deep alluvial, 3600; and that the aggregate area allowed will be, for quartz claims, ten men's ground; shallow alluvial, four men's ground; deep alluvial, six men's ground; amalgamation of claims to be allowed. Three or four river steamers left to-day, all carrying full complements of passengers, mostly miners with swags and mining tools for work. A steady rush from here is setting in, which is telling upon the population."

Measles has obtained a footing in Queenstown. The *Mail* quotes the following paragraph:—"Referring to the prevalence of measles, a writer in the Melbourne *Argus* contends that it is caused by the mildewed straw in the palliasses of thousands of beds in rooms from which the sun has been excluded—the summer having been peculiarly favourable to the growth of fungi. The theory, he says, is not a new one, having been mooted several years ago by an American physician, Dr Salisbury, who actually produced measles by inoculating with mildew after the manner of vaccination."

At a recent meeting of the Auckland City Council, two or three letters marked "Tenders" were found to contain valentines,—two for his Worship the Mayor, and one for one of the Councillors.

The Auckland correspondent of the *Evening Star* telegraphs that a curious case came before the Police Court there on February 15. The Rev. Dr Wallis (Presbyterian) charged a tailor's journeyman with stealing the Church collections. The tailor had called on the parson early in the morning to ask him to perform a marriage at noon. He was shown into the parlour, where the Sunday's collections were lying in a bag on the table, and was left alone for ten minutes. After arrangements for the marriage had been made and the tailor had left, the bag was missed. Dr Wallis went to the wedding, and not liking to create a scene, married the suspected thief, and afterwards called him into another room, and charged him with the offence. He denied it, but offered to pay the amount rather than have any bother. Dr Wallis declined, and gave information to the police. The tailor's arrest followed. Failing direct evidence that the accused had taken the money, the case was dismissed.

#### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

#### DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 7.45 p.m.

The long-expected ship City of Dunedin, with immigrants from Glasgow, arrived on Friday night, all well on board. The long passage was owing to light winds and the frequency of calms.

A man named Spence was killed on the Bushy Park road, north of Palmerston, on Friday. His horses bolted, and in endeavouring to stop them, he stumbled. The dray passed over his neck, causing instantaneous death.

At a special meeting of the Temperance Hall Co., it was stated that the directors were placed in a considerable difficulty in consequence of the small number of shares taken up. The hall and fittings cost £3250. It was resolved to make an effort to get the unallotted shares taken up.

Energetic steps are being taken towards the establishment of a Sailors' Institute at Port Chalmers.

The *Star's* Wellington correspondent telegraphs:—"Think you may depend on the location of the Judges being as I state. Mr Joshua Strange Williams, to Otago; Judge Johnston, Canterbury; Chief Justice Prendergast, Wellington, Wanganui, and Napier; Judge Gillies, Auckland. Chief Justice Arney and Judges Gresson and Chapman resign. During the absence of Judge Richmond on twelve months' leave, one of these Judges will act in Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland."

It is rumoured in town that a Dunedin gentleman has purchased in Victoria, by an agent, the racehorses Protos and Goshawk.

A Tokomairiro telegram states that Margaret Collins, servant of Mr Goodall, of the Milton Hotel, was secretly confined yesterday. A dead female child was found concealed in her bed, with its throat cut. Collins is in custody.

The case of Carrick v. Pyke stands adjourned to Wednesday next.

AUCKLAND, Feb. 20.

The captain of the brigantine Nightingale, which arrived yesterday from Melbourne, reports that the Victorian Government offered him £100 to land Sullivan in Auckland. The captain offered to take £150, provided the Victorian Government would indemnify him against any action the New Zealand Government might take against him. The Victorian Government would not agree to these terms, so the Nightingale sailed without Mr Sullivan.

The Macgregor brought forty Australian miners for Ohinemuri.

Newton, the Maori, was hanged yesterday. He had previously confessed to a native clergyman that he had murdered the girl, exactly in the manner described by the medical evidence; but he reiterated his innocence on the scaffold.

GRAHAMSTOWN, Feb. 20.

In answer to a deputation which waited on him yesterday, Sir Donald McLean stated that so far as he could say, Ohinemuri would be opened as a field in about ten days, as the regulations were not yet completed. He said distinctly that the Government would not grant concessions to or recognise the rights of persons claiming to have acquired them before the opening of the field.

#### BLOCK IX.

Now that the matter known as the Block IX. question is so prominently placed before the public, it may serve a useful purpose to review the whole matter, and we may thereby be enabled to arrive at an equitable conclusion as to the proper course of procedure by the authorities. The recent letter on the matter to the Council has for the first time brought the residents on the disputed territory to a sense of their position,—which it must be acknowledged is not an agreeable one. We find on referring to the old records of the Council that the ground was originally a mining reserve. This instantly suggests the question,—Could it have been legally so reserved while within the proclaimed boundary of a municipality? It has always been the practice (as indeed it appears necessary) that townships should be withdrawn from the operation of the Goldfields Act. That having doubtless been done in the case of Cromwell, the utility of reserving a portion of the town as a mining reserve appears anomalous. Miners' rights do not carry any power within such boundaries, and mining may be prohibited and perhaps permitted therein without being in any way under the control of the Goldfields Department. So much *en passant*.

We now find at the request of the Council so far back as March 1870, the Government promised to get an Ordinance passed, making the reserve in question one for public recreation. But we cannot find that such an Ordinance was ever introduced, and it is highly probable that under press of more important business, the necessary Ordinance was forgotten. Indeed, that an Ordinance should be at all necessary appears open to doubt, for we do not find that the other Corporation reserves have been similarly secured,—the only apparent reason being that the former was a withdrawal from one purpose for another, while the latter were simply original reserves. There is no doubt that the whole question of Corporation reserves is one which has been left in a very unsatisfactory state. If, then, the ground was not legally changed from a mining to a recreation reserve, the power of the Government to interfere with residents thereon is very doubtful, and many residents will be found willing to contest the point.

That portion of the complaint referring to the encroachment on the street is more easily dealt with. If dwellers are upon the street, they can be moved off; but if the fiat of the law goes against encroachments generally,—and indeed any such action must be general and impartial,—the result will be the retirement of dwellers on Block XXVII. to such a distance as to allow a street of a full chain in width. The letter from the Under-Secretary very pointedly remarks that any person may take action to prevent obstruction

to the public streets. Block IX. may offend the eye of one; but Block XXVII. may suffer the effects of retaliation. It therefore behoves the Council to study carefully the Gordian knot presented to it before essaying to solve the difficulty by a partial clearing of the street. It is to be regretted that the Council did not show more discretion than to lend its sanction to build on the street; for many absolute permissions were given. The records of the Council show at least two or three. The persons so treated have a right to the consideration of the Council, and should not be removed hastily. Some contend that had the Council restricted occupiers to the building of decent houses, compelling them to keep in a true line, and constructed a proper footpath, the question would never have been raised. But really this would have resulted in only deferring the unpleasant duty the Council are now called upon to carry out. The question resolves itself into the simple one,—Can the Government remove residents from Block IX.? The answer is not far to seek. If Block IX. is legally a recreation reserve under the control of the Corporation,—Yes; if not so reserved,—No, unless, in the latter case, as trespassers on Crown lands, when compensation for improvements would reasonably be expected. And to the remaining question,—Can the buildings be removed by the Council so as not to encroach on to the surveyed width of the street?—most certainly, Yes. But if done at all, it must be a general measure.

We wish the Council well out of its dilemma. But the end is still doubtful, and its satisfactory attainment will require the exercise of caution by the three interested parties,—the Government, the Council, and the dwellers on the disputed ground. The Council purpose holding a special meeting on the subject, and we expect to find the question seriously and carefully considered, being cognisant of the fact that its decision will be closely scrutinised by the citizens.—*Communicated*.

#### RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

#### LICENCES.

E. McNulty applied for a temporary transfer of his general license for the Roaring Meg Hotel to George Bell Williamson; granted, the police stating they would make inquiries as to character of transferee before the next Licensing Meeting.

Rt. E. Dagg applied for a temporary transfer of his license for the Clutha Hotel to John E. Beattie. The police had no objection. Granted.

D. C. Aubrey was granted a slaughtering license at Carrickton, the police stating that the site now applied for was not likely to be a nuisance to the residents.

#### JUDGMENT.

In the cases of Police v. Thomas, and Police v. Kidd, for breach of the municipal bye-laws, by keeping cow-yards within the limits prescribed by the Town Council, the Magistrate ordered a nonsuit, the legality of the bye-laws not being proved as required by the Acts.

The Town Clerk inquired how far proof was deficient. The Corporation were quite in the dark as to what was required to be proved.

The Magistrate said a most material point was that no approval of the bye-laws by the Superintendent was shown in the Gazette before him.

An American paper says:—"This is another reason why you should get your life insured. During the recent unpleasantness in New Orleans, the secretary of an insurance company in command of a platoon of revolutionists, struck up the gun of one of his men who had drawn a bead on one of General Longstreet's officers. 'Damn it,' shouted he, 'don't shoot that man. We've got a policy on him.'"

*Hollway's Pills.*—Nervous Debility.—No part of the human machine requires more watching than the nervous system—upon which health and life itself depend. These Pills are the best regulators and strengtheners of the nerves, and the safest general purifiers. Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They dispatch in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, fullness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and regulate alike capricious appetites and confined bowels—the commonly accompanying signs of defective or deranged nervous power. Hollway's Pills are particularly recommended to persons of studious and sedentary habits, who gradually sink into a nervous and debilitated state, unless some such restorative be occasionally taken.

New Discovery.—Great Rush to the Great Clearing Sale at the London House.—W. Talboys would call the attention of the public to the cheapest sale ever held in Cromwell, and is fully aware that it is only necessary to make it known to cause a GREAT RUSH, for the public know from experience the great bargains to be obtained at this house, at such a time in particular. Inspection is invited, and is bound to cause a purchase. The price list will be found in another column.—*ADVT.*



## A NEW QUARTZ CRUSHER.

A correspondent, upon whom we can place the utmost reliance, sent us a communication last week (which we were then unable to find room for) referring to an invention by Mr Reid, of Carrick Range, of a machine for crushing quartz more perfectly and more economically, both as regards time and expense, than can be done by the present system of stamps alone. He says:

Mr Reid's plans are now completed, and I understand (though on this point I am not certain) that one of the mining companies in this district is prepared to deal with Mr Reid for the erection of his machine at its battery. I have seen and carefully considered the plans myself—though, of course, I am not at liberty to explain particularly or in detail the method proposed by Mr Reid, as I believe he intends to apply for a patent for it—but I am convinced that it will be an improvement on the method at present in use. One of its chief merits is its simplicity, and another, that it can be introduced in connection with any of the batteries at present working, at a very moderate expense and without causing any violent change in the present system, or increase in the staff of men at present required. I do not think I am far off the mark in saying that £100 would erect one of Mr Reid's machines at any battery in this district. In thinking out the matter, I believe Mr Reid's intention was to produce a machine, not so much for the purpose of putting a greatly increased quantity of stone through the crushing as to put the same quantity crushed at present through in a much more perfect manner—that is, to reduce the stone to a complete pulp or sludge, and thus enable all the free gold to be extracted; a consummation which, it is almost needless to say, is at present, in the opinion of many, only partially attained. In carrying out his first intention, however, in my opinion Mr Reid has secured the other desirable end—that is, besides being able to deliver the crushed stuff of a much better quality than at present, he has secured the power to deliver a much larger quantity than the unaided stampers can do, consistently with allowing the power of extracting the gold. In other words, I am of opinion that Mr Reid can not only undertake with the proposed machine to extract a larger quantity of gold from a given quantity of stone, but he can also undertake to do it in a shorter time than could be done with the present batteries. The importance of these two points will be appreciated as soon as stated, especially by those who have been personally connected with mining speculations. As I said before, I cannot go into details, but I will mention one thing which will point out one of the advantages which the proposed machine will furnish. The stampers at present in use work admirably and very rapidly till the stone gets in a condition to pass through a grating of 50 or 60 to the inch, but then their power fails, and it takes a terrible lot of pounding, increasing as the gauge gets finer, to reduce the stuff to the 100 or 120 gauge, and everyone knows that the stuff must be reduced to that fineness. The effectiveness, in fact, of the stamp decreases as the stuff gets finer. Now this is just the point, as it appears to me, where Mr Reid steps in and undertakes to make such a machine as will crush stuff to go through a grating of 100, 120, or 130 gauge as rapidly as the stamps will reduce two-inch quartz to the 50 or 60 gauge. The advantages of such a machine are sufficiently obvious I think, and I sincerely hope (if Mr Reid has not closed with the company already referred to) that some of our mining companies will be spirited enough to give the thing a fair trial. The matter of £100 or £150 is of comparatively little consequence to them, although it might be a sufficiently serious item to deter Mr Reid from pursuing his design to completion. Mr Reid has also a plan for an improved amalgamator, but he does not intend to push it in any way till he has had a trial of the new crushing machine. Before closing this necessarily very imperfect notice of this invention, I may say that, while he is confident of its success if fairly tried, Mr Reid is much more modest in his anticipations of the results which would follow its use than I would be inclined to say was just to his own invention. I have known of the invention for some considerable time now, but it was with the utmost difficulty I "worried" permission out of Mr Reid to notice it at all.

## MEETING OF CROMWELL HOSPITAL SUBSCRIBERS.

The adjourned meeting of contributors to the Cromwell District Hospital was held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening last. There was a very fair attendance of town subscribers, but none, or very few, from the outlying districts.

Mr D. A. Jolly, the Mayor, was voted to the chair, and read the advertisement convening the meeting, and also the clause in Hospital Ordinance, 1874, containing directions for the election of Committees.

Before proceeding to the direct business of the evening, Mr D. MacKellar said he would like to mention a matter which was of moment, and in connection with which a question was raised which it was desirable should now be settled. He referred to the question as to whether the subscribers were to be allowed a say in the election of a surgeon to the Institution, or whether such election should be left entirely in the hands of the Committee.

Considerable discussion then took place on the matter. Several gentlemen doubted if

the Ordinance of 1874 allowed any other plan than that of election by the Committee; but it was explained that, although the language of the Ordinance was to the effect that the Committee should "appoint" the officers of the Institution, there was nothing to debar the Committee taking steps to obtain the voice of the subscribers, and then appointing in accordance therewith.

It seemed to be the general opinion that it was due to the body of subscribers to give them a voice at the first election of a surgeon, and it was mentioned by the Secretary, Mr Colclough, as an argument in favor of this, that subscriptions were not only likely to be paid in with greater despatch (with the view of obtaining the right to vote), but to become more numerous.

Mr MacKellar then moved, and Mr Pretsch seconded, "That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that the subscribers have the power of expressing an opinion as to the choice of the first surgeon."

Carried. Mr G. W. Goodger then proposed that the Committee to be appointed should consist of twelve members, five to form a quorum—seven to be elected from Cromwell, and five from the outlying districts. Mr Arndt seconded this.

Mr Solomon moved as an amendment that the number should be eighteen, seven to form a quorum—twelve from Cromwell, and six from outlying districts. Mr Gudgeon seconded.

Motion and amendment having been put to the meeting, the amendment was declared carried, and became a motion.

Mr MacKellar suggested that the respective numbers from Cromwell and outlying districts be left out. It might be left to the good sense of the meeting to elect enough outside members of the Committee, and he did not think the number required to be binding. This was agreed to.

On a motion by Mr Arndt, seconded by Mr James Stuart, the quorum was fixed at five, instead of seven.

The motion carried by the meeting therefore now read—"That eighteen form a Committee of Management, five to form a quorum."

The meeting then proceeded to the election of the Committee. Something like twenty-seven names were proposed, and, after a tedious balloting operation, the following were declared elected:—Messrs Logan, Goodger, Starkey, Jolly, Arndt, Solomon, Tait (Kawarau Gorge), Bennett (Quartzville), Marsh, Towan (Carrick), Angel (Carrick), Dawkins, Scally (Nevis), M'Grath (Cardrona), Norman (Albertown), Gudgeon, James Taylor, and William Taylor.

Some discussion then took place upon the somewhat unsatisfactory and incomplete manner of electing the Committee. The subscribers who lived at a distance had hardly sufficient say in the matter, and some of those elected were placed in the position of Committeemen without their consent.

One or two plans were suggested to meet the difficulty—such as advertising a week or so beforehand the names of the persons proposed—but eventually a motion, proposed by Mr MacKellar, and seconded by Mr Gudgeon, was carried, as follows:—"That the Committee be recommended to devise some method in the election of succeeding Committees by which nominations can be exhibited for the consideration of subscribers at least seven days before the election."

This concluded the business, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the meeting.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above body was held in the Council Chamber on Friday evening last. There were present: The Mayor (Mr Jolly), Crs Whetter, Arndt, Taylor, Talboys, and Hayes.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the outward correspondence was read. It consisted of a letter re the Waikaia Bush road; and one to Messrs Barr and Oliver, Civil Engineers, stating that Scheme No. 3, as per Mr Barr's report, had been adopted by the Council.

The inward correspondence consisted of a letter from the Government stating that they would be willing to hand over to the Council, for Fire Brigade purposes, the police building at present occupied by the sergeant, whenever it was vacated; and another, also from the government, re Block IX. (The copy of the latter letter was published by us last week.)

## FIRE BRIGADE.

The letter from the Government re the police building was ordered to be acknowledged with thanks, and information of its contents conveyed to the Brigade.

## BLOCK IX.

Then came up the Block IX. question. All the Councillors, except Cr Taylor, were of opinion that the subject was of such importance that it required consideration at nothing less than a full meeting of the Council.

Cr Grant, the Mayor said, was then in Dunedin, and as he had been working in the interests of the Corporation there, and had been communicated with on Corporation matters, it was due to him that nothing definite should be done in the Block IX. affair without his advice and expression of opinion. He therefore thought it would be advisable if consideration were postponed for a week, to allow of Cr Grant's attendance.

Cr Taylor satirically suggested that he would possibly be in Dunedin next Friday night. He did not see any occasion to wait.

The majority, however, were of a different opinion, and a motion by Cr Talboys, seconded by Cr Hayes, was eventually carried, to the effect that a special meeting be called for that night week, for the purpose of considering the letter in question.

## THE AUDITORS' SHORTCOMINGS.

With reference to the half-yearly balance-sheet, the Mayor asked the Town Clerk why it had not been laid before the Council, so that it might be published as usual.

The Town Clerk said he had had the books, &c., in a state of readiness for some time, and the difficulty was to suit the convenience of the auditors. When one could spare the time, the other couldn't.

It was resolved to particularly request the auditors to attend to the matter of the audit before that night week, when it might come on as part of the special business of that evening's meeting.

## CORPORATION RESERVES.

The report of the Reserves Committee, appointed to discover the number, locality, and extent of the Corporation reserves in the town, was brought up. The report described the reserves, and suggested an upset rental per acre per year. The report was adopted, and the Committee were requested to meet at some date before the auction sale to arrange upon conditions of leases.

The question of valuation for buildings erected upon the reserves on lease then came up. It was stated that in Dunedin, any buildings on a Corporation leasehold, at the end of the term, became Corporation property.

The following motion was carried, being proposed by Cr Arndt, and seconded by Cr Whetter:—"That in leasing Corporation reserves, it be understood that valuation be placed on all buildings at expiration of leases, such valuation to be paid by incoming tenant; but should the Corporation upset price be not then offered, the buildings to be removed by the owner thereof."

## WATER SUPPLY.

Cr Talboys complained of the inconvenience suffered by ratepayers in his Ward, and in his neighbourhood, in consequence of the stoppage of the flow of water in the lower or old race. He could not understand why the race had been cut across the flat, and thought part at least of the water might be allowed to run in the old channel.

The Mayor explained that the Board of Health (the Council, in fact,) had suggested the advisability of a new race and of stopping the flow in the old one, through gardens and past cow-yards, and that this report had been adopted and acted upon by the Council.

## BOARD OF WARDENS FOR COMMONAGE.

Cr Taylor proposed, and Cr Talboys seconded, "That this Council act as a Board of Wardens for the Cromwell District Common, and that the Town Clerk intimate the same to the Government."

This motion was objected to by some of the Councillors as too dictatorial, and a little scene occurred in consequence. Cr Talboys grew slightly warm on the subject, and characterised the whole affair as "a farce," thereby causing the Mayor to call him to order. Things having become once more peaceable, the motion was withdrawn, and the following one substituted.

Proposed by Cr Arndt, seconded by Cr Hayes, "That this Council is willing to undertake the duty of a Board of Wardens for the Cromwell Commonage, should the Government deem it advisable to vest the powers in them, and that the Town Clerk communicate with the Government to this effect."

## WATER DEBENTURES.

No offers had been received by the Town Clerk for Corporation debentures. General regret was expressed at this, and it was resolved to offer still more favourable terms.

The price, it was agreed, for each £50 debenture should be £46; and the Mayor, Crs Arndt and Whetter, were appointed a Committee to wait upon the Banks in order to explain matters relative to the debentures, and to endeavour to obtain offers for their purchase.

## WATER PIPING.

The Town Clerk was directed to write to several of the leading Dunedin ironmongers, asking the price of 4-inch pipes. The quantity required was estimated at four tons; and he was further instructed to ask, if the piping required was not in stock, whether it could be obtained from Melbourne.

## THE MUNICIPAL BYE-LAWS.

The Mayor brought under the notice of the Council the matter of the non-legality of the Bye-laws. [See our Court report.]

It was decided that the Town Clerk should communicate with the Superintendent on the subject.

## THE WAIKAIA BUSH ROAD.

The Mayor laid before the Council the substance of the conversation he had had with Mr Samson, the Mayor of Alexandra, in reference to the Waikaia Bush road, and the Council decided to co-operate with the Alexandra Council in the matter.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor brought the proceedings to a conclusion.

The *Daily Times* says an effort is about to be made to develop some slate quarries existing in the Kauru district, near Otepopo, which may ultimately prove to be of great value, not only to the enterprising prospectors, but to the Province generally. An application was made to the Waste Lands Board for a mining lease of 450 acres of land in run 217A in the above-mentioned district, for the purpose of slate quarrying, and, although the Board are not disposed to grant the full quantity of land applied for, there is no doubt they will ultimately agree to deal liberally with the applicants.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

## APPLICATIONS.

*Protection*.—Thomas Baird, 90 days for claim No. 2807: granted for 60 days.—Samuel Roskrugs and three others, 90 days for claim in Pipeclay: granted for two men's ground.—George Manson, 90 days for claim in Bailey's gully: granted.

*Extended Claims*.—A. Cameron and two others, three acres at Kawarau Gorge: granted.—George Chilton, one acre in Bailey's gully: granted.

*Tail Races*.—Peter M'Donald, 320 yards long in Bailey's gully: granted.—Watson and Burres, from extended claim in Smith's gully: objected to by Barr and others, and adjourned to this day week, compensation for taking race through objectors' claim to be decided by arbitrators.

*Dam*.—J. Edwards, Carrick Range: granted.

*Residence Area*.—John Hurley, one acre on Clyde and Cromwell road: adjourned.

*Special Claim*.—Peter Knudsen and others, 20 acres at Carrick Range: objected to by Banrockburn Miners' Association, but objection not entered into, and survey ordered.

## AGRICULTURAL LEASES.

The applications of Timothy Gorman, John Fleming, James Gibson, and Ah Tong, having been surveyed, were now granted.

## COMPLAINT.

Charles Johnson v. Williamson and party.—Claim of £86 damages, for interference with claim and waste of washdirt. Mr F. J. Wilson for complainant; Mr W. Johnston for defendants.

The parties to this suit are adjoining claim-holders on the Nevis river,—the defendants occupying the higher claim. These defendants have been engaged in cutting a tail-race through complainant's ground, and he affirmed that they were throwing away valuable wash-dirt which they took out in the course of its construction.

Evidence was given for complainant by himself, William Edwards, and Denis Buckley (the latter a workman in the employ of defendant). During the hearing, the Warden several times suggested a settlement, but the defendants (especially) would not hear of it.

From the evidence given, the facts, as stated by the Warden in his summing-up, were these:—The plaintiff appeared to have given a tacit consent to the cutting of the tail-race up to a certain point; and up to this point, the defendants appeared to have stacked the washdirt for complainant's convenience. Words then took place between them, and after this no cue was taken by the defendants of the dirt they took out. A verbal agreement was terminable at any time, and the defendants could only be trespassing when the complainant took some legal steps to stop their further work. This he did when he came in to obtain the summons, and the trespass could be said to start only from this time, so that any damages which complainant could legally recover must be very small. The regulations provided for one party taking a tail-race through another's claim; and the course now to be pursued was for defendants to apply for a race in the ordinary manner. Arbiters then would settle the compensation complainant was entitled to, the tail-race would be granted, and things might then go on harmoniously.

Judgment was as follows:—"Find that there has been a trespass, but at a very recent date, and adjudge damages at one shilling. Order defendants to desist from working or in any way interfering with complainant's claim until they have obtained permission in due course of law."

Complainant was allowed costs for one witness,—£2 18s.

## The Late Superintendent of Auckland.

The death of Mr John Williamson, Superintendent of Auckland, has caused a profound feeling in every part of that Province, and will be read of with regret throughout the Colony. He was born at Newry, Ireland, in 1815, was a printer by trade; arrived at Sydney in 1840; was engaged by the Auckland Printing Company in June, 1845, and started the *New Zealander*, purchasing the plant from the Superintendent of Wesleyan Missions, and continued the proprietor of that paper, in partnership with Mr Wilson, the present proprietor of the *Herald*, until 1863. He was at one time worth £30,000, but spent it opposing the war policy of the then Government. He was elected to the Provincial Council immediately after the promulgation of the Constitution, and a member of the House of Representatives in 1854. He succeeded Dr Campbell as Superintendent in 1865, and was four times since elected, last time beating Messrs Dargaville and Lusk by an enormous majority. Most of the permanent works in the city of Auckland undertaken in the early days were carried out by him. He was especially identified with the forty-acre scheme of immigration, by which all persons paying their own passages received free grants of forty acres of land. A large area of land in the north of Auckland was disposed of in this way, and many respectable settlers introduced. He succeeded in opening the Thames goldfields in 1867, at a time of severe depression in Auckland. After his defeat by Mr T. B. Gillies in 1869 he held office as Commissioner of Crown Lands, but resigned it rather than give up active political life by resigning his seat in the Assembly. He has been associated with the history of Auckland since the time when the first house was built there, but latterly was not in very good circumstances. He remained a strong upholder of the Provincial system till the last.

## A Begging Priest.

A writer, signing himself "J.S.," sends the following letter to the *Daily Times* of Tuesday last:—

"Sir:—Last Sunday morning, being desirous of going to first mass, I accordingly betook myself in the direction of the church. The bell having rung, I thought that I was late, but on arriving I found, to my astonishment, that the doors were closed, and many of the congregation standing about debating on the strange occurrence. Shortly after, a man employed by the Catholic clergy made his appearance, and on being asked the reason the doors were closed, replied that it concerned money matters, but that as soon as Father Coleman came they would have the full details. The people, however, did not seem to take this information with any degree of relish, for they well knew what a pest for some time, and the priest (not Father Coleman) made his appearance. Of course, there was then a slight rush towards the door; but the people were wrong in their anticipation, for when it was opened they found, the before-mentioned man standing like a sentinel on one side of the door, with his arm across, holding vigorously on to the other, forming a complete barrier. I soon learned the cause of such behaviour, for a vivid recollection darted across my mind that Father Coleman had made an address the Sunday previous, and stated that he wanted money for the house he had bought to accommodate the Christian Brothers, who are, I believe, shortly coming here. Well, the first person who tried to enter, was, of course, stopped, and it was not until she had promised to give some few shillings, and that promise duly written down, that she was allowed to pass. This ceremony lasted some time, until at last a rather defiant-looking woman stepped up and was accosted by the too officious man in anything but pleasing terms. She replied that she possessed a shilling, whereupon the man, with the face of a pawnbroker, said, 'Oh! that won't do, nothing less than five shillings.' To this I did not hear the reply; but shortly after saw the woman walking at a brisk pace in the direction of her home, where all the others ought to have gone. I left, for I felt utterly disgusted at such unusual and insulting proceedings.

As I am writing of this subject, I would like to acquaint you with another fact. One Sunday, when a certain gentleman was acting as doorkeeper, a very poor man, almost in tatters, made his way into the porch, and was about to walk inside the church, when the doorkeeper roughly seized hold of him by the shoulder, and asked him if he had any money. The man, with a look of misery, said he had not, and the gentleman, after severely bullying him, told him not to come another Sunday without any money. Now, I would like to know if such scandalous proceedings are the general rule of the Catholic clergy. The reason I ask is because in no other part of New Zealand have I ever received such an insulting reception on entering the church, and never before have I met with such a money-snatching priest as Father Coleman. In fact, his mind seems to be literally taken up with it, instead of with his spiritual duties.

## A Lover's Speculation.

An English paper tells the following story about a "Lover's Speculation." An old English sinner lately repented, in naughty Paris, very unexpectedly to some of his friends, who were slightly interested in his gaieties. He fell in love with an actress, and the actress was in love with a set of diamonds which a jeweller had at 20,000 francs. Of course the actress introduced the enamoured Englishman to the diamonds, and he thought 14,000 francs quite enough for them. He would give that and no more. The actress had a private interview with the jeweller, and told him to let the man have the set for his own price and she would willingly pay the difference, 6000 francs. The Englishman went after the diamonds and got them. Once in the possession of the jewels he thought it a shame to cast pearls before swine, and he thought of his good wife in England, and how happy she would be if he took a nice present home to her. He knew that he had got a great bargain, somehow, and the more he thought about it the more he was resolved what to do. He repented, did not go near the actress any more, and speedily made tracks for London. The jeweller presented his bill of 6000 francs to the actress, and she had to pay dearly for her folly.

## THE ESCORT.

The Northern and Southern Escorts arrived in Dunedin last Tuesday evening, carrying the following quantities of gold:—

|             | oz.  | dwt. |
|-------------|------|------|
| Cardrona    | 656  | 10   |
| Arrowtown   | 325  | 0    |
| Alexandra   | 366  | 0    |
| St. Bathans | 350  | 0    |
| Palmerston  | 24   | 0    |
| Queenstown  | 791  | 4    |
| Teviot      | 247  | 0    |
| Cromwell    | 1040 | 0    |
| Mount Ida   | 1632 | 17   |
| Clyde       | 150  | 0    |
| Blacks      | 508  | 10   |
| Macraes     | 129  | 9    |
| Lawrence    | 664  | 2    |
| Waipori     | 233  | 0    |
| Waitahuna   | 104  | 0    |
| Tokomairiro | 151  | 18   |
| Total       | 7378 | 10   |

## The Latest Snake Story.

One day last week four or five Detroiters went into Macomb country to shoot squirrels and kick their shins against logs and fence-rails. They had just eaten a cold lunch in the woods when one of the party, a young man named Dougherty, stretched out on his back, pulled his hat over his eyes, and gave his mind up to the work of assisting his body to catch a little rest. The remainder of the party, having an understanding beforehand, quietly withdrew, one by one. One of them passed around to a bush, near Dougherty's feet, and took a tin rattle-box from his pocket. Another stood close to the young man's legs, and, in a suppressed voice, when the signal was given, whispered: "For Heaven's sake, Dougherty, don't move so much as a finger! A big rattlesnake is right under your leg!"

Dougherty was flat on his back, eyes covered, arms sprawled out, and his voice trembled as he replied,

"My God! what shall I do?"

"Keep perfectly quiet! It's your only hope! If you even raise a finger he will dart his fangs into you!"

The man with the rattle-box gave it a shake and reached out and laid a club across Dougherty's legs, while the other man moved off about twenty feet and exclaimed:

"Heavens! what can we do? If we shoot we may kill Dougherty!"

The club was rolled off on the ground, and the victim whispered:

"For mercy sake, kill it!"

The club was rolled over his legs again, the box shaken, and the man whispered back:

"Be quiet or it is instant death! I think the snake wants to go to sleep, and if you keep still you will be all right!"

The box was shaken, the club moved around, and finally the "snake" seemed to Dougherty to settle on his breast. He dared not whisper for fear of rousing it, but one of the men called out:

"There! it is asleep! We'll move away and wait for it to glide off!"

The whole crowd moved over behind a bank and laughed, and rolled, and tore up the dirt until they were exhausted, while poor Dougherty lay there like a log, not even daring to draw an ordinary breath. The sweat ran down his face, and started out from his body until his shirt was wringing wet. The fellows took their guns and tramped away, leaving him thus, and were gone an hour and a half. When they returned Dougherty was sitting up, having discovered the joke about five minutes previously. He didn't have a word to say, but there was a whole unabridged dictionary in his eye. They spoke to him, but, for an answer, he rose up, shouldered his gun, and made a bee-line for the highway, and none of the party has met him since.—*Detroit Free Press.*

## Mark Twain on Insurance.

Mark Twain has now become a director of an accident insurance company, and in a speech which he recently made in that capacity is reported to have said:—

"Certainly there is no nobler field for human effort than the insurance line of business—especially accident insurance. Ever since I have been a director in an accident insurance company I have felt that I am a better man. Life has seemed more precious. Accidents have assumed a kindlier aspect. Distressing special providences have lost half their horror. I look upon a cripple now with affectionate interest—as an advertisement. I do not seem to care for poetry any more. I do not care for politics. Even agriculture does not excite me. But to me, now, there is a charm about railway collisions that is unspeakable. There is nothing more beneficent than accident insurance. I have seen an entire family lifted out of poverty and into affluence by the simple boon of a broken leg. I have had people come to me on crutches, with tears in their eyes, to bless this beneficial institution. In all my experience in life I have seen nothing so seraphic as the look that comes into a freshly-mutilated man's face when he feels in his vest pocket with his remaining hand and finds his accident ticket all right. And I have seen nothing so sad as the look that came into another splintered customer's face when he found he could not collect on a wooden leg. I will remark here, by way of advertisement, that noble charity which we have named the Hartford Accident Insurance Company is an institution which is peculiarly to be depended upon. A man is bound to prosper who gives it his custom. No man can take out a policy in it and not get crippled before the year is out. Now there was one indigent man who had been disappointed so often with other companies that he had grown disheartened, his appetite left him, he ceased to smile—said life was but a weariness. Three weeks ago I got him to insure with us, and now he is the brightest, happiest spirit in this land—has a good, steady income and a stylish suit of new bandages every day, and travels around on a shutter."

The Auckland *Star* mentions an instance of a lad finding a purse containing £126, and, discovering its owner, to whom he returned the treasure, receiving sixpence for his trouble.

The Auckland correspondent of the *Evening Star* telegraphs:—The *Star* is still at war with the Typographical Society re the girl printers. The society threatens to order a strike, and the *Star* ridicules them and says it is determined to carry out its project.

## Presence of Mind.

A remarkable example of presence of mind in a railway porter is afforded by an incident which occurred as the down train from Perth to Aberdeen was leaving Guthrie station. A newsboy who accompanied this train, while in the act of stepping into a carriage missed his footing, and fell down between the platform and the wheels of the carriages. As the train was by this time in motion any attempt on the part of the boy to get up would have infallibly resulted in instant death. Nine persons out of ten witnessing this accident would have turned pale, and either shrieked out at the top of their voices advice of various kinds or remained awe-struck and motionless abiding the issue. Fortunately, however, one of the station porters was master of the moment and of the situation, and, rushing forward, lay down on the platform; then seizing the boy with his hands held him flat on the ground till all the foot-boards of the train had passed over him and the danger had ceased. This combination of coolness and common-sense is an acquisition that may well be envied by many a person who, notwithstanding all the gifts of an elaborate education, is less fit to battle with the difficulties and emergencies of life than the humble station porter at Guthrie who thus saved the newsboy from a horrible death.

## Trades for Boys.

At the last examination of the pupils attending the Nelson College, the Principal (Rev. Frank Simmons) made the following remarks on the civil service and its disadvantages:—"He felt bound to say a few words on a subject to which Mr Poole had referred. They could not keep up the character of the school against the heavy draught that was made upon it for the civil service. Nothing was more painful to him than to see a clever boy taken away from the College to join the ranks of that awful service. When he was in Wellington some time ago, he saw several boys in the Government offices flattening their noses against the window panes. He thought it was wrong to take a clever boy, who might do something for the good of his fellow men, from school, in order that he might be employed writing 'I have the honour to be, sir.' In his opinion it would be better for boys to learn to be smiths and carpenters than to be taken from school at an early age and put in a government office. For his own part he could not see why an educated and refined tradesman should not be a gentleman. A man might be poor, but he (Mr Simmons) had never yet heard anybody say that poverty was a bar to being a gentleman. Many people considered that when a man took off his coat to work he ceased to be a gentleman, but the people who thought so were mistaken, and the time would come when the man who worked would be thought as much a gentleman as anybody else. It would depend upon a man's culture whether he had a right to the title.—(Applause.)"

An amusing anecdote has just become known. A few days since a man who had formerly belonged to the volunteer corps of which the Duke of Norfolk is captain (9th Sussex), wrote an imploring letter to him, asking assistance from difficulties which had recently befallen him, and stating the petitioner's intention to enlist for a soldier. His grace very naturally supposed that some of the ordinary misfortunes in life had befallen the the applicant, and kindly remitted him a cheque for £5 to help him over his difficulty. A day or two after the duke's agent, in talk with his grace on the business matters of the estate, remarked that he had been reluctantly compelled to prosecute a notorious poacher who had been found in the Arundel-park preserves firing at the pheasants. "Who is he?" inquired the duke. The agent replied that his name was Sharp. "Indeed," replied his grace, "that is the same man I had a letter from the other day saying he was in trouble and I sent him £5." It was soon seen that the man's "trouble" was brought about through poaching in the duke's preserves, and that whilst the agent was prosecuting the man the duke was finding him the money to pay the fine. The man has since bolted from Arundel.

JOURNALISM AS A BUSINESS.—In commenting upon the failure of a newspaper editor, the *St. Louis Globe* tells a plain truth in the following words:—"The business of journalism will continue to be an inviting field for experiments for those who have a large amount of money and a large amount of egotism. A man who, having edited a paper until he was forty, should suddenly announce himself a lawyer, would be regarded as a fool by the legal profession; and yet we often hear of lawyers of forty making sudden pretensions to journalism. There is an idea that the business requires no apprenticeship; that the editors come forth from law-offices and colleges fully armed for the profession, like Pallas from the brow of Jove. It is a mistake; there is not to-day a single journalist of national reputation who has not devoted more time and hard work to his profession than, with equal fitness and application, would have made him a great lawyer or a good doctor. And yet ninety out of every hundred men you meet on the street will hesitate about carrying a hod or making a pair of shoes, whereas there will probably not be one in the hundred who can't, according to his own judgment, edit any newspaper in the country better than it is edited, no matter in what manner or by whom."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The *New York Tribune* has just introduced a striking novelty in newspapers. In a critique in Verdi's "Requiem Mass," it illustrates its remarks—which extend over two columns—by introducing snatches of the music, neatly scored, as in a music sheet. The advantage of this to persons who have not by them a copy of the music criticised is obvious, and lends a new and vastly extended interest to an essay on musical criticism.

According to the *Tuapeka Times*, Good Templarism at Tapanui has become a power in that district. The mill-owners are so well pleased with the changed character of some of their hands—which is attributed entirely to the total abstinence movement—that they have unitedly offered sufficient timber to build a Temperance Hall. But the benefits are not confined to mill-owners. They have extended to the stations. One of the neighbouring squatters has acknowledged that, owing to many of the shearers being Good Templars, he never before had his sheep shorn with such promptitude as he has this year, and such has been the favourable effect produced upon him by that circumstance that he is reported to have offered £200 towards the building of the hall referred to.

As illustrating the rashness that prevailed in the Sandhurst district some time ago, the *Bendigo Advertiser* states that lately a well-known dealer under the Verandah produced a large bundle of scrip, which he said had cost him £2000 during the rush, and he offered to sell to anyone the lot for £2 10s. He did not succeed in finding a purchaser.

Public feeling has been strongly expressed in Nelson with regard to Mr Broad, Resident Magistrate, the Rev. F. C. Simmons, head master of the Nelson College, and Mr M'Lean, once a clergyman of the Church of England, and now a barrister, being present at the recent Hibernian Society's dinner, when the Pope's health was drunk before that of the Queen. The newspapers teem with correspondence on the subject. All three have written letters of explanation. Mr Simmons admits he was wrong in going to the dinner, and expresses regret for having done so. The others assure the public they intended no disloyalty.

There has been a Grand Masonic Pilgrimage from London to Stratford-on-Avon to visit the tomb of Shakespeare, who, it seems, was a Freemason. Freemasonry is occupying a good deal of attention just now. This is partly owing to the secession of the Marquis of Ripon, which has really done the craft an immense amount of good in Protestant England, and partly to the abuse which has been lavished on the craft by the Roman Catholic clergy. Archbishop Manning has announced that, in the December number of the *Contemporary Review*, he proposes to, once and for ever, demolish Freemasonry.

A Maori Methuselah lately died. The Rev. G. F. Mutu, of Kaiapoi, sends to the *Waka Maori* a notice of the death of Etera te Murn, "a very ancient chief, whose body and clothes were always daubed over with red ochre"—a common practice among the old seers in the days of witchcraft and necromancy. In olden times he was a magician, possessing great power and influence. His body was sacred, and no food was ever suffered to come in contact with any place where he sat or reclined. About two years ago he was baptised by the Bishop of Christchurch, and became a member of the Church. Of late his mind became oblivious of things passing around him, although he seemed to retain a pretty clear recollection of the events and scenes of his early life. He has four children living, all old men. His eldest son, Te Uki, is said to be 76 years of age; and the *Waka's* correspondent says that, according to the calculations of both Maoris and Pakehas, he himself could not be less than 160 years old.

The *Tablet* says:—We understand that material changes have taken place in the management and literary department of our High-street contemporary. The late manager, Mr R. H. Leary, finding his other business engagements precluded his paying the necessary time to the affairs of the company, resigned his position, and has been succeeded by Captain Baldwin. Captain Baldwin assumes the position of editor and manager-in-chief of all the departments, literary and mechanical, the late editor, Mr Vincent Pyke, taking the chair of the *Mercury*. We will not say whether these arrangements will be for the benefit of the *Guardian* or otherwise; but we have little doubt the *Mercury* will be materially the gainer thereby.

There is a great deal of fever and diphtheria amongst the inhabitants of Wellington. One doctor says he has a fresh case of diphtheria every day. The prevalence of disease is attributed to the inefficiency of drainage, and strong complaints on that score appear in the papers.

In a town in the Middle Island (says the *Auckland Echo*) a man was one day arrested on a charge of obstructing the pathway. The constable gave straightforward, conclusive evidence—the man was sleeping bolt upright in the street when apprehended. Of course there could be no defence, and the Magistrate was about to inflict the customary penalty when the culprit offered the following ingenious defence:—"His father was a policeman for many years, and the tendency to fall asleep in an upright position was hereditary. The Magistrate said the weakness was perfectly intelligible, many cases of the same kind in policemen having come under his notice, and he discharged the prisoner, adding that he would leave the Court "without a stain upon his character."



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AUCTIONEERS,  
COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS,  
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All auction, sales, commissions, or agencies entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

Account sales and cash rendered without delay.

Sale of Horses, Cattle, and General Merchandise in our new Auction Bazaar,

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D. P. & Co. have been favoured with agencies from several of the First Business Houses in Dunedin. Price lists and samples always on hand. Wool received, stored, and forwarded for sale to Dunedin.

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Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

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**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE**  
**LUGGATE,**  
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

**H. MAIDMAN** ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

**GOOD STABLING.**  
**N.B.—District Post Office.**

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**MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.**  
**LOUIS HOTOP,**  
**CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,**  
**HENDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.**

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

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**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,**  
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**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their **SPARKLING XXXX ALES** in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with  
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;  
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or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

**THEYERS AND BECK,**  
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**ALEXANDRA.**

**J. C. CHAPPEL,**  
**AUCTIONEER.**

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the Agents' Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

**Dunedin Advertisements**

**WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.**  
**R. T. WHEELER,**  
COLLECTOR,  
Advertising and General Commission Agent,  
STAFFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.  
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

**W. REID, NURSERY and SEEDSMAN,**  
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has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of **FRUIT TREES**, from one to six years old; also, a large variety of **Pines** and other kinds of **Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.**

All orders well packed, free of charge.

**Established Twenty Years.**

**GEORGE MATTHEWS,**  
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SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,  
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

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**Agricultural and Garden Seeds**  
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**Garden Tools**  
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**Flower Pots, &c. &c.**

**VULCAN FOUNDRY,**  
Great King-street, Dunedin.

**KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,**  
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.  
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.  
Flour-mill Machinery.  
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.  
Improved Reaping Machines.  
K. M. K. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

**CRAIG & GILLIES,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
CABINETMAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,  
Importers of English and Scotch Furniture.

Walnut Drawing-room Suites in various styles;  
American Cane and Wood Chairs; Chimney and Dressing Glasses; Iron and Wood Bedsteads and Children's Cots; Spring Mattresses made all sizes; Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows; Brussels, Tapestry, Kidder, and Felt Carpets; China, Persian, and Cocoa Matting; Floorcloths all widths; Door and Fancy Mats in great variety.

Country orders punctually attended to and carefully packed.

Observe—GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

**BRITISH HOTEL,**  
corner of  
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

**ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,**  
Proprietor.

**AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,**  
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

**JAMES PATTERSON**, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

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**MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,**  
PAPER BAG  
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,  
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Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels, &c.

**Lawrence**

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

**RICHARD WILLIAMS** ..... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

**CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.**

**MAILS CLOSE:**  
For Quartzville, Carrickton, Nevis, and Ban-nockburn, every Saturday, at 8 a.m. sharp.  
For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2.30 p.m.  
For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Monday, at 2.30 p.m.  
For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton and Queens-town, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 p.m.  
For Luggate, Bendigo, Albertown, Pembroke, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 8 a.m.  
For Bendigo, every Thursday, at 8 a.m.

**MAILS ARRIVE:**  
From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 a.m.  
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 p.m.  
From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Monday, at 3 p.m.  
From Cardrona, Albertown, Pembroke, Luggate, and Bendigo, every Wednesday, at 3 p.m.  
From Bendigo, every Friday, at 3 p.m.

Money orders and registered letters received from 9 till 2 on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and from 9 till 5 on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Savings Bank department open from 9 till 5 daily, Sundays excepted.

Telegraph office open from 9 till 5; Sunday, and Holidays from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and from 5 to 5.30 p.m.

**C. E. NICHOLAS,**  
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**Patent Medicine**

**NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.**

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

**DR L. L. SMITH** has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fleeced in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacksands is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

**Patent Medicines**

and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice, should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at  
182, COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,  
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

**CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) L.1.**

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

**THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!**

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**

**Chest Complaints.**  
No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against constitution, asthma, and similar complaints.

**Disorders Peculiar to Women.**  
There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

**Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.**  
From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

**Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.**  
How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

**Children's Complaints.**  
Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

**Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.**  
No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

**Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.**  
In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

**Windy or Watery Dropsy.**  
Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ague                       | Inflammation                  |
| Asthma                     | Jandice                       |
| Bilious Complaints         | Liver Complaints              |
| Blotches on the Skin       | Lumbago                       |
| Bowel Complaints           | Piles                         |
| Colic                      | Rheumatism                    |
| Constipation of the Bowels | Retention of Urine            |
| Consumption                | Scrofula, or King's Evil      |
| Debility                   | Sore Throats                  |
| Dropsy                     | Stone and Gravel              |
| Dysentery                  | Secondary Symptoms            |
| Erysipelas                 | Tie Dolorous                  |
| Female Irregularities      | Tumours                       |
| Fevers of all kinds        | Ulcers                        |
| Fits                       | Veneral Affections            |
| Gout                       | Worms of all kinds            |
| Headache                   | Weakness, from whatever cause |
| Indigestion                | &c. &c. &c.                   |

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

**Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):**

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon for the Proprietor, by S. H. JENKINSON, at the 'Argus' Office, Melmore Terrace.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1875.**